

Woman's Journal And Suffrage News

VOL. 46. NO. 32.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1915

FIVE CENTS

TELEPHONE DAY MAKES NEW YORK JUBILANT

Concerted Action By Empire State Leaders Brings Practically All Prominent City Officials Into Line and Enrolls Rank and File By Wholesale

New York women are jubilant over the results of Telephone Day, which was held last week all over the State. Fully seventy-five per cent. of the leading men, doctors, lawyers, judges, merchants, said they were in favor of woman suffrage, and many of them confidently predicted a victory for the suffrage amendment at the election November 2.

Suffrage officials everywhere telephoned to the prominent men of their locality, and every active suffragist promised to call up at least five doubtful voters. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt telephoned Gov. Whitman; Miss Lelia V. Stott, president of the Albany Equal Suffrage Club, telephoned to former Gov. Glynn.

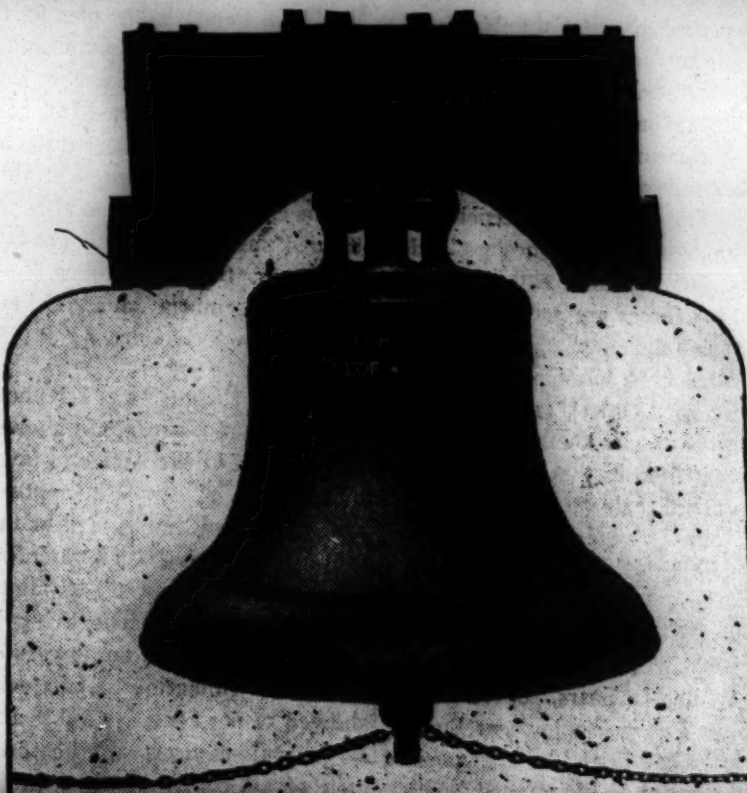
All city, county and State officials were called during the day, except those who were known to be in favor of the vote for women.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City, said: "In every instance, whether by a friend or

one opposed, we met with the most courteous treatment and pleasant replies. The result of the day is that we are convinced that we shall win November 2."

In New York City suffragists received very cheerful replies from men of all professions.

Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid telephoned Mayor Mitchel and received his answer that he was going to vote for the women, but that he could not give a prediction (Continued on page 248.)



ALABAMA SENATE ACTS FAVORABLY

Lieutenant Governor Breaks Tie—Attempt to Postpone Indefinitely Loses

The first action of the Alabama Senate on the resolution to submit a suffrage amendment to the voters resulted in favor of the supporters of the resolution last week. The efforts of the opposition to postpone indefinitely consideration of the measure were defeated when Lieut.-Gov. Thomas E. Kirby untied a vote which had placed fifteen members of the Senate on record as being opposed to a postponement and fifteen as being in favor of a postponement.

Immediately after the vote had been taken the Senate voted to postpone consideration of the bill.

TWO PILGRIMAGES FOR LUCY STONE

New Jersey and Massachusetts Suffragists Will Celebrate Birthday of Pioneer

Lucy Stone's ninety-seventh birthday will be celebrated in the campaign States by two State-wide pilgrimages August 13 and 14, one to her old home in East Orange, N. J., and the other to her birthplace in West Brookfield, Mass. The Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association has decided to have its pilgrimage on Saturday, the 14th, instead of the 13th.

The celebration at Orange will start with a dinner at the Casino on Eagle Rock, the evening of the 12th. The guests of honor will include Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Suffrage Alliance, and chairman of the Empire State Campaign Committee; Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, national suffrage president; Mrs. Frank J. Roosevelt, president of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Raymond Brown, president of the New York Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Henry Villard, of New York, a pioneer suffragist; and Miss Blackwell, president of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association. It is hoped that the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, of Elizabeth, may also be present.

At two o'clock on Friday the tablet to be placed on the house

(Continued on page 248.)



Three features of the suffrage campaign:

The Liberty Bell, which will not ring until Pennsylvania women are enfranchised; using "Votes for Women" blue birds in Massachusetts; and a typical scene on Telephone Day in New York, with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt at the 'phone.

OREGON WOMEN PROVED WORTH

Governor Withycombe Sends Telegram to Aid Campaign in New York

Governor James Withycombe of Oregon sent the following telegram to the Empire State Campaign Committee on their recent Suffrage Telephone Day:

"I take pleasure in indorsing the working of equal suffrage in Oregon. The women of our State have availed themselves of their privilege with enthusiasm and

wisdom, and I am confident they are a strong factor for good government and progressive principles. Their example should encourage the voters of the East to grant their mothers, wives and daughters the full right to which they are entitled as working, tax-paying citizens, bearing the full burdens of the Commonwealth without all its privileges. The women of Oregon have done well with their franchise."

I see daily in my work in the Department of Correction reasons why women should have a vote.—Dr. Katherine Bement Davis.

CITY MOTHERS ADOPT GENIUS

Los Angeles Women Plan to Help Young Man Who Shows Unusual Ability

Nine of the City Mothers of Los Angeles have adopted Charles Fulmer, a graduate of the Manual Arts High School, who shows marks of unusual genius but who is unable to educate himself further.

This adoption scheme is one of many humanitarian acts which the City Mothers' Bureau of Los Angeles has put into effect in its effort to aid the young people of the city.

until the fortieth legislative day. At that time it will be called and either passed or rejected.

Senator Holmes of Baldwin led the suffrage supporters and Senators Judge and Jones led the antis.

The senators who voted with the opposition last week for immediate consideration of the suffrage amendment were Bell, Bonner, Burns, Elrod, Hill, Jones, Judge, Kline, Lewis, Milner, McCain, Pride, Thach, Wallace, Winkler.

The only person to receive two Nobel prizes is a woman, Mme. Curie.

TELEPHONE DAY MAKES NEW YORK JUBILANT

(Concluded from page 247.)
as to returns for them Nov. 2, but would do that later. Mrs. Norman Whitehouse tried Controller Prendergast.

"These are unfortunate times," said the Controller. "People's minds are on the war, and the Constitutional Convention complicates things. I hope to see the women win, and I think they should."

"How are you going to vote, Commissioner?" called Miss Hay to Katherine B. Davis, Commissioner of Corrections, who was not to be neglected when every other city official was called.

"Well, I wish I could vote for the women," answered Commissioner Davis, "but this is one time when I will have to turn you over to the First Deputy."

"I'm heartily in favor," said Deputy Commissioner J. Burdette Lewis, to whom Commissioner Davis handed the phone. "I will vote for you Nov. 2, and I think you are going to win, but you will have a hard fight."

Mrs. John Blair, acting president of the Equal Franchise League, and a committee of prominent women, called the judges early in the day before they went on the bench. Judge W. H. Wadhams said to Mrs. Blair:

"I am in favor of woman suffrage as a matter of common justice. The women of this State are required to take the same course of instruction in our public schools as men, are permitted to take part in business and learned professions, they are required to pay taxes and to obey the laws. Sharing with the men education and obligations of citizenship they should have the privileges and they ought to have the vote."

"Why, Mrs. Adamson," said Justice John Ford, to whom the wife of the Fire Commissioner telephoned, "don't you know that I am one of the original suffragists? I have been speaking for suffrage for years."

Judge Shail, who was reached later in the day, replied courteously, "I am a very busy man, but I came off the bench to tell you that I am not opposed to woman suffrage."

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich was one of the few men called up who was curt and decidedly an anti-suffragist.

Mrs. Frank Hunter Potter called upon Dr. Pearce Baily, the neurologist, and learned that the doctor was in favor of votes for women, and he did not agree with people who believed in the inferiority of feminine brains, and the

doctor said he would advise any one who did have such a belief to give the women the vote and let them have a chance to improve their brains.

"I believe in votes for women because I believe in votes for men," said Dr. Frederick Peterson, a neurologist of Columbia, to Mrs. Potter, "and because I believe in democracy. Let the men who will vote against woman suffrage next fall remember that they are lining themselves up with the saloonkeepers, the divekeepers, the gamblers, the ward heelers, and all the dark forces of evil in civic life. These forces are arraigned against woman suffrage."

Archibald Watson, former Corporation Counsel, said he was going to vote for the women, and different men in the License Bureau promised their votes.

John Brinner, Commissioner of Public Vehicles, said:

"Sure, I'll vote for the women, and I'll talk for them among my friends."

Walter L. Sears, superintendent of the Public Employment Bureau, said he had been for suffrage since 1884, when he first voted.

The editors of the city were called by Mrs. Whitehouse's party. Of the 18 who were reached 14 were in favor, 2 were uncertain, and 2 were decidedly opposed. S. S. McClure said he had been a suffragist all his life.

"I am for woman suffrage and I hear of scarcely any opposition," said City Editor Kenneth Lord of The Sun. "I think the amendment will undoubtedly carry in this city, but I don't know about the State."

"I am heartily in favor of woman suffrage," said Courtland Smith, general manager of the American Press Association. "As to the chances for victory, I believe that that depends on the ability of the suffragists to poll enough favorable votes up-State to offset the adverse vote that will be polled by the organized forces of political corruption in the large cities. Those forces are against woman suffrage. They will defeat you in New York City and in Buffalo. But if you override that opposition by an overwhelming array of suffrage votes that represent the homes of New York State, you will win. It is a big order, but I believe you can fill it and are filling it."

Among the clergymen who were favorable were Dean William M. Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, who said he was entirely in favor and always spoke in favor of the franchise for the

NEWS NOTES

William H. Blatch, the husband of Harriot Stanton Blatch, was killed suddenly by a live wire at Shoreham, L. I., on August 2. Mrs. Blatch was touring up-State in the interests of suffrage at the time. Mr. and Mrs. Blatch were married in London in 1882.

Miss Margaret Blackburn of Bedford, Penn., bakes pies for the suffrage cause. She has promised to make one dozen every week during the campaign. Mrs. E. E. Kiernan of Somerset is not only devoting her own garden produce to the cause, but she has also persuaded suffragists in all parts of Somerset, Bedford, Blair, Huntingdon, Cambria and Fayette counties to do likewise.

Returns from the telephone canvass in Albany alone showed 42 per cent. of the voters in favor of suffrage, 25 per cent. opposed and 33 per cent. undecided or unwilling to express an opinion. Clergymen came out strongest for suffrage, 60 per cent, being in favor. Officials and employees of the State education department showed 51 per cent. favorable and a general canvass of business men of all trades resulted in 60 per cent. "yes" answers.

"Woman suffrage is unqualifiedly a success. State prohibition was won as a direct result," says Mrs. Solon Sheed, president of the Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs.

women; the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall of Union Theological Seminary, and Professor Charles P. Fagnani of the Seminary. Other favorable responses were received both from the Protestant clergy and Roman Catholic priests.

Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Chairman of Manhattan Borough of the Woman Suffrage Party, had a surprise when she called up five men of her acquaintance supposed to be opposed to suffrage. Three of them had been converted, and answered with pained surprise when she addressed them as antis. The fourth promised not to vote against the women, and only one remained obdurate.

Lavinia Dock, who has campaigned in the subway trenches and all along the piers, called a real estate office where she knew politicians of the district were in the habit of gathering. "Boys what are you going to do for woman suffrage?" she heard the man at the phone call out. "They say they will do everything in their power," came the answer back to her.

Miss Ida Proper, Mrs. Alice Morgan Wright, and Miss Letitia Wittler each called up 22 publishers. Miss Proper got 12 answers to her calls, with 8 men who were going to vote for the women. Miss Wittler and Mrs. Wright each got 14 replies and one 8 and the other 9 favorable responses.

Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffren called up Lawson Purdy of the Tax Department and Theodore Rousseau, secretary to the Mayor, and received favorable replies and promises of help. In view of the fact that women do the buying for the household, she called up a number of big meat dealers, and all but one said they would vote for the women. "I never have voted myself," said the one anti, "and I never expect to."

TWO PILGRIMAGES FOR LUCY STONE

(Continued from page 247.)
will be unveiled by Miss Alice Stone Blackwell.

A big open-air meeting will be held directly after the unveiling, in front of the new suffrage headquarters, at 483 Main street, East Orange. This is an old colonial house, just acquired by the suffragists as a headquarters, and will be used by them throughout the rest of the campaign.

On the 14th automobiles and trolley cars decorated with suffrage colors and filled with ardent suffragists from all parts of Massachusetts will converge on West Brookfield, arriving between twelve and one o'clock. Picnic luncheon and a band concert will occupy the time from one to two. Miss Blackwell will arrive at two o'clock from New Jersey and an informal reception to her will be the first event on the program.

The planting of a campaign tree with appropriate exercises, participated in by a representative of the State and prominent suffragists, and unveiling the bronze tablet to be placed on the house by Massachusetts suffragists will be the principal features of the afternoon. In connection with the unveiling of the tablet Mrs. Judith Smith, a contemporary of Lucy Stone, will speak.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park will speak on plans for campaign work and Miss Zara du Pont, who has had such wide experience in Ohio campaign work, has been asked to speak about the pit-falls in campaigning.

BOSTON WOMEN TO HELP JERSEY

Equal Franchise Committee Will Send Motor Party Headed by Mrs. Shaw

Realizing the importance of winning New Jersey, the first State to vote on equal suffrage this fall, the Equal Franchise Committee of Boston has arranged a motor trip of a week's campaigning there.

The party, which will leave Boston on Sunday, Sept. 5, will consist of Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw, the chairman of the committee, in whose car the party will go; Mrs. Francis Peabody Magoun, a member of the committee, whose home was in Bernardsville, N. J., before coming to Massachusetts, and the two speakers, Miss Margaret Foley and Mrs. Susan Walker Fitzgerald.

The Massachusetts W. S. A. is giving Miss Foley's services to New Jersey, and the Political Equality Union is giving Mrs. Fitzgerald's services. The trip to New Jersey will be by way of the Berkshires. On Labor Day the motor will be part of the parade at Pittsfield. Miss Foley and Mrs. Fitzgerald will speak many times on the way.

Those wishing to contribute even in a small way to a fund the Equal Franchise Committee is trying to raise to give the New Jersey workers may send their contributions to Mrs. F. P. Magoun, 11 Everett street, Cambridge, Mass. All checks should be made to Mrs. R. G. Shaw.

"Jess Willard favors equal suffrage. Jess ought to be able to convince the average anti," remarks the Indiana Times.

IF YOU ARE AWAY

EVEN if you do not live in any of the campaign States, you can help to win the campaigns. Miss Anne Martin of Nevada thinks that the postcard campaign which her State Association conducted was one of the chief features in their struggle that ended in victory the first time an equal suffrage amendment was submitted. At least one postcard was sent to every voter in the State. This was a big undertaking.

There is, however, no need of having the whole burden of a campaign rest on the shoulders of the State Associations. Individuals can share it. It can even be shared by those who live outside of the State. For wherever you are you can send a postcard to all of the voters you know in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York.

The "IF YOU ARE SERIES" has been prepared to win voters. It is a set of postcards—one for every kind of voter in the country, according to his occupation, what he does for a living.

Directions for Using Postcards.

Make a note of the occupation of each man you know and order the specially prepared postcard from The Woman's Journal. If you do not know his occupation, there are cards which you can send.

For trade union men, use "Working Men Help."

For other working men, use "If You Are a Working Man."

For lawyers, use either "If You Are Interested in Political Questions," or "If You Are a Business Man," according to whether his interest is greater in politics or business.

For ministers, doctors, farmers, educators, policemen, firemen, traveling men, postmen, business men, use the cards especially prepared for each.

For men who are particularly interested in the war, use "Arms versus Armies."

For bankers use "If You Are a Business Man."

For politicians use "If You Are Interested in Political Questions."

For any who do not fall into the above divisions, use "Do Women Want to Vote?" "A Statement by Judge Lindsey," "An Object Lesson," "Think on These Things," and "The Meaning of the Suffrage Map."

Prices: Complete set, postpaid, 15 cents. Single cards, postpaid, 1 cent. By the dozen, postpaid, 10 cents. Per hundred, postpaid, 60 cents. Per thousand, postpaid, \$3.00.

One sample set of 18 cards to any reader of The Woman's Journal, postpaid, for 10 cents. Address order to The Woman's Journal, 585 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

HELP PENNSYLVANIA

The workers of Pennsylvania all agree that the one great need of the Pennsylvania campaign is money. All loyal Pennsylvania suffragists, whether living in the State or not, and all good friends of suffrage for Pennsylvania are asked to send special campaign contributions to State headquarters as soon as possible. Money is our great need.

The Pennsylvania Association again requests that any speakers or workers who want to help in the campaign will communicate with State headquarters, 201 Arcade building, Harrisburg, Pa., before entering the State. The campaign has been very carefully

planned so that the campaign work best suited to each county in the State will be carried on there, and a great deal depends on the faithful carrying out of this program. Even workers or speakers who have had experience in other campaigns, but who are not familiar with local conditions in Pennsylvania might do a great deal of harm by well-meant but ill-advised efforts to help unless their efforts are in line with the program that is already being carried out.

Jennie Bradley Raessing, President Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association.

IF IT WERE ELECTION DAY

IF next Friday were Election Day in your State and equal suffrage was to be decided at the polls, you would be doing everything in your power to get votes for women. But there is just as good a chance to make a telling stroke for suffrage next Friday as if it were Election Day.

Before any State can win suffrage it must have a firm basis of education. If one thousand more copies of The Woman's Journal went into the State now, it would make a great leaven in the work. It is with that aim that every State Suffrage Association in the country has been working. Next Friday, August 13, will be the climax as a National Woman's Journal Day. It is on next Friday that the Round-up will come.

Whether you have already sent in subscriptions or not, whether you have tried to get some and failed, whether a celebration August 13 has been planned in your town or not, won't you devote next Friday to just going out and doing all you can to get the one thousand in your State?

Work as if it were Election Day.

THE VOTING WOMAN

By Ellis Meredith

The Anti-Suffragists are very busy ladies these days, but they would be even busier than they are if they undertook to verify the many statements they are making concerning the habits of that singular creature, the voting woman. At present they are circulating the following interesting bits of information concerning Colorado women throughout the State of New York, and probably elsewhere:

"Divorce increases in proportion to marriage, and homes and children are neglected; juvenile crime increases rapidly; women voters are corrupt; legislation designed to lessen hours of labor and protect women and children is behind that of male suffrage States; women do not vote anyway; when they do vote they vote for the worst candidates, favoring liquor interests wherever possible."

All this would be important if true, and in a sense it is still important though untrue, since it amounts to a wholesale slander of 42 per cent. of the adult population of an entire State. Unfortunately an entire community has no redress when some notoriety seeker singles it out for the shafts of his ridicule or abuse. While Colorado is used to this—its womanhood at least—the experience has not made it less unpleasant.

The divorce rate in Colorado is high; let us grant that at once; but there are explanations. Denver is a pleasant place of sojourn for those who prefer to seek a legal solution of their woes elsewhere than in their own homes, and there are many such. To remedy the evil of hasty remarriage after divorce, a bill was passed by the 1915 Legislature providing that the decree shall not be handed down until six months after the court proceeding. Whether it will do all its advocates claim for it is yet to be seen.

As to neglected homes and children, this is a stock objection that dates back to the dawn of history, and has never had any foundation outside the imagination of a few people. The strength of the Mothers' Congress movement in Colorado shows its falsity. Mrs. Dick, president of the Colorado branch, says the interest is increasing so rapidly that it is impossible to keep up with the demands for information, instruction and literature. There are fifty Parent-

Teachers' Circles in Denver and twenty in Pueblo—one in connection with each school in that city and several in adjoining towns. The fact that two prominent State papers are giving this work two columns each Sunday is significant. As to juvenile crime, Judge Lindsey, who is certainly an authority on that subject, issued a pamphlet a year or two ago in which he shows a marked decrease. He says that the first printed report, 1902, showed 560 delinquent children. In 1912 only 419 were complained against out of a school population of 54,000. In these ten years "the school population more than doubled." In proportions it appears that juvenile delinquency in Denver has decreased nearly 200 per cent.

As to legislation for the protection of women and children. We have and have had the eight-hour day for several years, and children are not allowed to work under sixteen years of age unless they have finished the eighth grade in school. Contrast this with the recent twelve-hour day legislation of New York, or the nine-hour day of Maine, which proposed law has been "referred" by a petition of 13,000 chivalrous gentlemen—women there are not eligible to sign a petition for referendum.

As to the failure of women to vote and their corruption. Having been president of the Election Commission of Denver for four years, giving personal attention to thirteen elections, and going from polling place to polling place and visiting the places set apart for registration, I know that women do vote, that they are intelligent and interested, that they make honest and efficient election officials, and that there is practically no such thing as "corruption" of any perceptible number of women voters. As to their voting for whiskey and the liquor interests—well, the State went dry in 1914. It took twenty-one years, just long enough to bring up a new generation of voters, but, having brought them up, the women had influence enough with them to defeat the forces back of the saloon. The candidates elected, most of whom stood upon a "dry" platform, are able to defend themselves—when they shall need defense.

"If the Brotherhood of Man had been no war in Europe today," says the San Francisco Star. "Reason enough why man should keep the government of the world in his own hands!"

SCORE THROUGH AUG. 3.

Massachusetts	884
New York	362
New Jersey	361
Connecticut	290
Pennsylvania	273
Ohio	195
Kentucky	138
Iowa	89
Minnesota	87
Illinois	70
Texas	68
Wisconsin	67
West Virginia	62
Michigan	60
Virginia	56
Alabama	50
Indiana	50
Rhode Island	48
New Hampshire	45
Nebraska	39
Maine	38
Vermont	34
Florida	30
Georgia	21
South Dakota	18
North Dakota	17
Missouri	15
Tennessee	13
South Carolina	10
North Carolina	9
District of Columbia	8
Delaware	6
Arkansas	5
Louisiana	4
Maryland	3
Mississippi	3
Oklahoma	2
New Mexico	2
Total	3532
Gain over previous week	452

The romantic life of Judge Roger Atkinson Pryor has led him to be an ardent suffragist at the age of 87. Once brigadier-general of the Army of the Confederacy, an old-time Virginian, an editor, justice of the Supreme Court and diplomat, Judge Pryor is now anti-militarist, pro-suffragist and general optimist. "I firmly believe," said he, "that as the world wakes day by day it is better than when it went to bed. The stream of progress is ever onward."

The Empire State Campaign Committee has been told by the advertising company who have generously given them poster space that advertisers of women's wear are now stipulating for billboard space "next the suffragists." This indicates the success of the suffrage posters. The newest one, which won second prize for Miss Nathalie Matson, represents St. George as a suffragist vanquishing the Dragon of prejudice.

FLORIDA

The Florida Equal Franchise League has hit upon a successful way of making money. They published a Blue Book and Society Register of Jacksonville, which sold at \$1 a copy, and received nearly enough advertising to pay the publisher's bill.

For the benefit of the National Association the Florida league has made this proposition: For a fee of \$5 the Florida E. F. L. will send a copy of their Blue Book and full instructions as to the publication of one, collection of material, rates for advertising space and for notices of city organizations, charges of publishers for printing, etc. Every dollar received on this account will be donated to the National treasury. Mrs. Roselle C. Cooley of 101 Gilmore street, Jacksonville, is president of the league.

WILL YOUR NAME BE THERE?

Next week the name will be published of every suffragist who has sent from one to four subscriptions to The Woman's Journal in its campaign for one thousand from each State since May 1. So far we have published only the names of those who have sent five or more subscriptions. This is practically the only way we have of showing our appreciation. We know that we do not need to thank suffragists for doing what is a vast benefit to themselves, but we are grateful to every individual for every single effort she makes to bring the day of full enfranchisement nearer.

Great celebrations in many States will be held on August 13. Scores and hundreds of subscriptions will be raised. Every suffragist from Massachusetts to California, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf will want to celebrate National Woman's Journal Day in honor of Lucy Stone. You will want to take part. Make your part as large as possible. But don't be discouraged if you live in a small town with no celebration going on; don't be discouraged if you are in the country or if your family or other responsibilities take your time. Don't be afraid to send one subscription as tribute.

Agnes E. Ryan.

Miss Mabel C. Washburn	182	Mrs. J. M. Barnes	8
Mrs. F. H. Pierce	56	Mrs. Cora M. Kellogg	8
Miss Florence Hoge	46	Mrs. H. B. Shepard	8
Mrs. Oliver Ames	41	Mrs. E. S. Everts	8
Mrs. Elizabeth H. Potter	39	Mrs. G. G. Scott	8
Miss D. J. Garrison	21	Mrs. A. C. Hughston	8
Mrs. E. H. Abbott, Jr.	29	Mrs. John D. Davenport	8
Mrs. Desha Breckinridge	29	Dr. Mary Cuning Rose	8
Miss Georgiana O. Fisher	28	Mrs. William C. Hinchman	8
Mrs. Edward Stanwood, Jr.	28	Mrs. Eileen S. Coughlin	7
Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton	27	Mrs. B. B. Valentine	7
Mrs. I. Kindstedt	26	Mrs. F. W. Farrar	7
Mrs. Caroline L. Dix	26	Miss M. H. Cook	7
Mrs. Wm. R. Henry	23	Miss Helen P. Holmes	7
Mrs. E. A. Hunt	22	Mrs. L. R. Baker	7
Mrs. Albert McMahon	21	Miss Elizabeth Breen	7
Miss Norah Perkins Jeanson	21	Miss Margaret Dobyne	7
Mrs. Anna C. Ames	20	Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips	7
Miss Bertha S. Irving	20	Mrs. Jane Bliss Potter	7
Mrs. C. W. Hodgson	19	Mrs. James M. Smith	7
Mrs. May L. DeGreen	19	Mrs. Angie Bonner	7
Miss Leonora O'Reilly	19	Miss Ida Jernekes	7
Miss Daisy Doane	19	Mrs. Laura C. Burgess	7
Mrs. Annie Clemett Thoma	17	Miss M. P. Saunders	7
Miss Annie Heacock	17	Mrs. Alice M. Hicks	6
Mrs. Louise R. Morris	17	Mrs. D. L. Sherwood	6
Mrs. Olive Rand Clarke	17	Mrs. H. C. Thayer	6
Miss Helen Haight	17	Miss Harriet Noble	6
Mrs. Faith W. Morgan	17	Mrs. Grace H. Swartz	6
Miss Florence E. M. Maskrey	17	Miss M. I. Waterous	6
Mrs. John P. S. Mahoney	17	Miss Louise M. Webb	6
Mrs. E. Yancey Cohen	16	Mrs. Madeleine Whitney	6
Mrs. J. B. Johnson	16	Mrs. D. C. Brown	6
Mrs. J. L. Merritt	16	Mrs. George B. Morse	6
Mrs. Pryor Fulton	16	Miss Margaret Wells	6
Mrs. Max Polachek	16	Mrs. F. A. Martin	6
Mrs. R. E. Flanders	15	Mrs. F. W. Gentleman	6
Mrs. Fred Roeger	15	Miss Janet L. Gorton	6
Miss Ida M. Lane	14	Mrs. E. H. Brooks	6
Miss Caroline Katzenstein	14	Mrs. Byam	6
Mrs. George O. Stewart	13	Mrs. Samuel Fraser	6
Dr. Inez Ford Nason	13	Mrs. Henrietta Dunn Mears	6
Mrs. E. A. Wright	13	Miss Sophie G. Stewart	6
Mrs. Agnes E. Andrews	12	Mrs. L. S. Gallther	6
Miss Helen Mower	12	Mrs. L. R. Schley	6
Miss Jeannette Rankin	12	Miss Margaret Preston	6
Miss Psyche Webster	12	Miss Florence A. Brown	6
Mrs. Maude Ray Hartwell	12	Mrs. W. E. Crayton	6
Mrs. Elvora M. Babcock	12	Miss Isabel Howland	6
Miss L. T. Redman	12	Mrs. Arthur Hunter	6
Mrs. Murray Hubbard	11	Miss M. Eleanor Braskenridge	6
Mrs. Helen C. Sanford	11	Miss Lucy G. Shelby	6
Miss C. G. Whitcomb	11	Mrs. Edwin H. Frost	6
Mrs. Fred Patterson	11	Mrs. Mary C. Hasselock	5
Mrs. Robert Pierce	11	Mrs. G. R. Schenck	5
Miss Kate Devereux Blake	11	Miss Bernette Bacheler	5
Mrs. W. W. Whitman	11	Mrs. Anna B. Cunningham	5
Mrs. Gordon Grand	11	Mrs. Beatrice E. Macomber	5
Miss Healey	10	Mrs. W. D. Drake	5
Mrs. Hannah A. Babcock	10	Mrs. Cynthia K. Farr	5
Mrs. George L. Dyer	10	Mrs. Elizabeth A. D. Foote	5
Mrs. H. Churchman	10	Mrs. Mary C. Hickox	5
Miss Mary Stanger	10	Mrs. A. H. Krause	5
Mrs. Bertha A. Wilcox	10	Miss Sadie Passig	5
Mrs. C. Van Bergen	10	Miss Nancy Flagg	5
Miss Geraldine P. Dilla	10	Mrs. Bertha B. Hancock	5
Mr. William O. Crosby	10	Mrs. Frances P. Lytle	5
Mrs. Ellen F. Palmer	9	Miss Ida M. Thompson	5
Mrs. Chas. S. Brooks	9	Mrs. Mary E. Allen	5
Miss Zara duPont	9	Mrs. R. E. Umbel	5
Mrs. G. L. Macdonald	9	Mrs. Alice Cramer Clement	5
Mrs. Edward Wellington	9	Miss Marion S. Miller	5
Miss Willie M. Kennedy	9	Mrs. L. A. Scott	5
Miss Belle Hodgson	9	Mrs. J. H. Sweeney	5
Mrs. A. M. Peterson	9	Mrs. Mary D. Webster	5
Mrs. Clarence Le Bus	9	Mrs. Harriet T. Treadwell	5
Mrs. Clara C. Needham	9	Mrs. G. L. Phillips	5
Mrs. Caro S. Valentine	9	Mrs. Martha A. Beecher	5
Mrs. Helene Pollak	8	Mrs. E. N. Collins	5
Miss Laura Gowdy	8	Miss H. W. Colles	5
Mrs. H. M. Stoddard	8	Mrs. O. E. Butterfield	5
Mrs. C. E. Townsend	8	Mrs. Lyman Chalkley	5
Mrs. Mary L. Fisher	8	Mrs. M. Van Meter	5
Mrs. Kennie Fricks Steele	8	Mrs. Annie M. Kilham	5
Mrs. Lucius Briggs	8	Mrs. Malcolm L. McBride	5
Mrs. Helen Baker	8	Mrs. H. W. Cannon	5
Mrs. P. M. Winterrowd	8	Mrs. Mabel Churchill	5
Miss Marion Woods Davenport	8	Miss Charlotte Grube	5

CALIFORNIA

Three hundred suffragists of the Congressional Union, each with a tri-colored sash across her shoulder, marched to the Phelan building in San Francisco last week, where Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney introduced their leaders to United States Senator Phelan, who was urged to vote for the proposed suffrage amendment to the constitution at the next session of Congress.

At the conclusion of the arguments Mr. Phelan said equal suf-

frage in California had been a success, but, after all, it is a "privilege" and not "right."

The deputation was to have been led by Edwin Markham, the California poet. The white-haired old man visited the suffrage exhibit at the Exposition, and when he heard of the deputation asked to join it. "I would like to plead with the senator to vote for this half-century old amendment, asking him to look at the question for a moment from a poet's eyes," he said.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

FOUNDED BY

LUCY STONE and HENRY B. BLACKWELL

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to Winning Equal Rights and
especially to Winning Equal Suffrage for Women

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THE EASTLAND DISASTER

The frightful disaster to the steamer Eastland carries many morals. Among other things, it emphasizes pointedly the need of the ballot for women, as a protection to men, women and children.

For the sake of profits, the Eastland was run as an excursion boat, although her build made her quite unfit for such use. For the sake of profits, she was overloaded. Because of pressure brought to bear in some form by those who wanted to make money, she was passed by the U. S. inspectors whose duty it was to safeguard the public.

The tragedy calls attention afresh to the fact that all the excursion steamers plying on the great lakes are allowed to take terrible risks with their passengers. The Eastland was particularly dangerous because of her shape, but even if she had not had this defect, she and the other excursion steamers are not required to carry nearly enough lifeboats or life rafts for all the people.

William C. Redfield, Secretary of the Department of Commerce, has published a letter addressed to him last year by the General Manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, which owned the Eastland, protesting against a bill pending in Congress which called for stricter protective regulations, and instancing the Eastland as a boat that would have its profits seriously cut down by such requirements. Secretary Redfield in his reply said, in part:

"You are licensed to carry 2,570 people, and have lifeboats and rafts for but 771. Your vessel is at times in excess of an hour from shore (at midlake one hour and thirty-five minutes). You say 'at all times within ten to sixty minutes of all steamers.'"

"Your position is, therefore, one in which in case of serious accident you might be at least a half hour from help and over twenty miles from shore, while possibly having on board as many as 1,799 persons for whom there are neither lifeboats nor life rafts. I DO NOT CRITICISE THIS. IT IS AT PRESENT THE PERMITTED THING."

Secretary Redfield went on to say that he personally thought there should be more protection. But the steamship companies were able to bring enough influence to bear on Congress to defeat the provisions requiring excursion boats on the great lakes to have lifeboats or rafts enough for all.

A man once sold a horse, which he declared was absolutely without fault. In a few days the buyer came back in a rage. "Didn't you tell me that that horse was without fault?" he said. "He is stone blind in one eye!" "Well," answered the seller, calmly, "that isn't the poor beast's fault. It is only his misfortune."

Men are not to be blamed for looking mainly at the business side of every question. For centuries they have had to earn a living for their families, and it has become ingrained with them to look first at the money side of things. For centuries women have been engaged mainly in protecting and cherishing human life, and it has become ingrained with them to look first at the human welfare side of a question. Both points of view need to be represented in order to get a right perspective. With most women, the motto is "Safety First." With the excursion boat companies it is "Profits First"—and precautions cost money.

The whole community suffers because in our legislation the business interests are represented fully and directly,

the humanitarian interests only partially and indirectly. The Eastland tragedy is a fresh proof that women need the ballot not only for their own sake but for the sake of men.

A. S. B.

THE CRY FOR MOTHER

"The most terrible tragedy of the battlefield," said a British officer, "is to hear the lads of seventeen and eighteen and even younger, in their dying moments, utter the last cry for their mothers. They may say 'mother,' or 'mutter,' or 'mere,' but in their agony they all call for the one who gave them birth."

Women the world over should feel that cry echo in their hearts as a call to them to secure for the mothers of men a vote in the councils of the nations.

A. S. B.

EGGING THEM ON

Mrs. Alice F. Burke and Miss Ciel Shocket are touring New York State in an automobile, speaking for equal suffrage. While they were holding a meeting in Watervliet the other day an opponent of equal rights hurled a duck egg at them and ruined the good silk suit in which Miss Shocket had expected to make the entire trip. Other exponents of chivalry stole all the flags and decorations out of the car while the young women were temporarily absent from it. They are not discouraged, however, but are merely egged on to greater efforts.

It is interesting to observe that all the people who are on so low a plane as to fancy that eggs are arguments belong to the anti-suffrage faction. No suffragist in any of the campaign States has pelted an anti speaker with eggs, or lemons, or breadcrumbs, or hammers, or paper bags of water, or cans of malodorous chemicals. All these have lately been employed by opponents of equal rights, and yet no anti-suffrage association has ever passed a resolution of protest.

Complaint is made that at an anti-suffrage meeting not long ago some young suffragists laughed audibly at the arguments. Let us never forget courtesy. Goethe said: "He who would accomplish anything useful must be careful to insult nothing." But no anti can safely invoke a comparison in the matter of manners. Here in America certainly, the breaches of good manners have been far more flagrant on the part of the extreme antis than on that of the most enthusiastic suffragists.

A. S. B.

A GROWING CAUSE

The approaching celebration of Lucy Stone's birthday reminds us of the steady progress of the equal rights movement. When she began to lecture, in 1847, women could not vote anywhere in the United States, upon any question, except in Kentucky, where widows with children of school age could take part in electing the school committee. When she died, twenty-two years ago, women had obtained full suffrage in only one State, Wyoming. Fifteen years later, only three more States had been gained. But in the last five years seven States have been added, making twelve; and this year, in seven more, constitutional amendments to enfranchise women have passed the Legislatures and are now pending before the voters. The cause moves with added momentum as the years roll on.

A. S. B.

SUFFRAGE AND SACRIFICE

Some of the small contributions sent in for the suffrage campaigns represent a touching amount of sacrifice. One Massachusetts woman writes:

"I take great pleasure in sending you \$2.25. My original pledge was \$1.00, but I made the mental reservation that it should be as much more as I could manage."

"I earned this picking peas for market, and every cent represents an ache and a good wish. I also was able to get in some propaganda work at the same time, and many of the other pickers threw in a handful, with the remark, 'Here's a handful for a vote!' I shall continue to pick, and will send money from time to time. I wish I could send more. My little girls are small, and I have not much time, but I shall be glad to tell them some day that I did something to win Justice for them."

This is the spirit that wins. Such an example should be inspiring to those whose power to give is greater.

A. S. B.

Mr. F. Condit of Essex Fells points out that New Jersey has 84 paupers to every 100,000 inhabitants, while Colorado has only 63; and that New Jersey has 238 insane persons per 100,000 of the population, while Colorado has only 180. If these figures were the other way around they would undoubtedly be quoted as an argument against votes for women.

The fight for equal manhood suffrage was longer and the contest much fiercer than anything the women are likely to be called upon to endure.—Boston Globe.

DOES AREA VOTE?

Suffrage for women now prevails throughout about half the territory of the United States. To lessen the importance of this fact, opponents of equal rights tell us that "population votes, not area." The Rev. Clarence Hall Wilson of Glen Ridge, N. J., points out in a letter to the Montclair Times that this is not entirely true. He says:

"Area does vote. It votes in the United States Senate. Every measure before it becomes a law must have the approval of the Senate, as well as the House of Representatives. In the House of Representatives population votes; in the Senate areas vote. Each arbitrary and fixed unit of area called a State has its two votes in the Senate, no matter what its population. There Wyoming, which excites the contempt of our anti-suffrage friends, has as much voice as New York. It was thought wise by the makers of the Constitution to afford minorities of population some adequate protection against aggressive majorities."

"Area also votes on all amendments to the Constitution, as it did in the original acceptance and adoption of the Constitution. In order that an amendment shall become a part of the Constitution, it must be approved by three-fourths of the States, without any regard whatever to their population. Upon some supremely important occasions area does vote."

This is a novel point, which we do not remember to have seen made before.

A. S. B.

THEIR ONLY BOSS

Men who favor equal suffrage can give a pointed answer to foolish questions. The other day a benighted individual in Rockland, Mass., asked whether the suffrage women did not want to "boss" the men. A sturdy and up-to-date American citizen answered promptly:

"I do not want to boss my wife, and she does not want to boss me. There is no boss at our house but the baby."

This sums up pretty well the view of the modern-minded American man.

A. S. B.

AS TO EQUAL GUARDIANSHIP

Mrs. Esther F. Boland writes:

"I have read the account of how the equal guardianship law was obtained in Massachusetts, and believe that it is absolutely correct, except that due credit is not given to Henry B. Blackwell. After the adverse report of the Committee on Probate and Chancery, Mr. Blackwell put his shoulder to the wheel. He wrote personal letters to more than 50 persons that he thought might exert influence upon members of the Legislature. We received one of these letters, in which Mr. Blackwell asked Dr. Boland to interview a City Point Representative and ask him to favor the bill. It so happened that this Representative was a patient of Dr. Boland's, therefore it was easy for him to act upon Mr. Blackwell's suggestion. At first the man said he understood it to be 'a suffrage bill,' as 'no one but suffragists were backing it.' Dr. Boland explained the nature of the measure, and the man agreed to support it, and he did so, and influenced others to do so."

"Without the personal work which Mr. Blackwell did at just that point the bill would not have been passed. It is due to Mr. Blackwell's memory that this should be understood, for to him, more than to any one person in this Commonwealth, we are indebted for this just measure."

Referring to the recent effort of the anti-suffragists to show that there was never any question of taking Mrs. Naramore's children from her, the Hon. George H. Fall of Malden, who introduced and carried the equal guardianship bill in the Legislature of 1902, writes to the President of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association:

"I remember distinctly that it was a common opinion around the State House at the time that Mrs. Naramore was driven insane mainly by her husband's threat to take her children away from her. Rev. Mr. Talmage pressed this point for all its worth."

Mr. Talmage was Mrs. Naramore's pastor. In regard to Mrs. A. J. George's statement that the Anti-Suffrage Association in 1902 asked the Bar Association to draft a co-guardianship bill, Mr. Fall writes:

"I never heard of any bill for this matter being presented except your bill. I do not understand what Mrs. George is talking about."

A. S. B.

It is pleasant to observe that through all the changes of the ages, even in the midst of sporadic suffrage, the home, and the family, and marriage, have powerfully survived.—Edna Kenton.

The effect of woman suffrage in the States which have adopted it has been grossly and maliciously misrepresented by the liquor interests. For myself I would be for woman suffrage, if for no other reason, because of the enemies it has made.—U. S. Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma.

SUFFRAGE WORK IN THE STATES

A Compilation of Recent Events in the Movement for Women's Enfranchisement Throughout the Union

The time has come when, in order that all women in this country may be politically free, they must be in close touch with one another. More than ever before, the women of each State must know the suffrage situation, not only in their own State, but also in every other State in the Union.

These pages of State news are presented as a clearing house for the suffragists of the whole country. Every State will be represented. The readers of The Woman's Journal are invited to send reports and clippings of all suffrage activity in their community; for in order to make this department valuable, a large amount of material from which to choose is needed. Criticism and corrections are invited.

Let us watch the work being done in each State in order that we may relate it to our own and to the whole movement.

MISSOURI

Although equal suffrage will not be voted upon in Missouri for more than a year, the St. Louis women have launched an effective campaign in the way of street meetings. The twenty-third ward has been busy recently with such campaigners as Mrs. George Gellhorn, Mrs. George Dock, Mrs. Edith Barriger, Mrs. Alice Curtice Moyer-Wing and Miss Bertha Rombauer. Mrs. Dock donates and drives her automobile. A bugler helps to attract the audience, when the campaigners hand out literature telling why women want to vote. They make speeches from the auto and from the pavement and ask and answer questions.

One evening a man who had evidently saved some woman from an unhappy marriage, yelled: "You're just a bunch of old maids that can't get married." Mrs. Dock explained that the campaign crowd in the auto could boast of nine children. "Then why ain't you at home rockin' them to sleep?" he shouted. Mrs. Moyer-Wing replied, "My baby is 21 and refuses to be rocked." On the whole the crowds are attentive and appreciative. The men often express themselves as favorable and promise to vote for the amendment in 1916.

NEBRASKA

Douglas County suffragists will hold a picnic on August 13 to celebrate National Woman's Journal Day in honor of Lucy Stone. Every suffragist in the county is invited, writes Mrs. Katherine Sumney, county chairman. Details as to place, hour and program will be given in the Omaha papers.

John L. Kennedy, of Omaha, an active suffragist, has announced that he will be a candidate for United States senator. Nebraska suffragists hope he will be nominated and elected. They will count on his vote for the national amendment.

TENNESSEE

"Suffrage and baseball in Dixie have been having their 'innings,' according to Mrs. W. J. Morrison of the Nashville Equal Suffrage League. She says, "Some say that Southern chivalry is going to give Equal Rights to the women of the South, but we suffragists say that Southern intelligence is going to be added to its chivalry."

In support of these statements Mrs. Morrison reports the suffrage baseball game held in Nashville on July 23. Mrs. Charles Baker and her committee had decorated the grandstand artistically in yellow and white, and before the first ball was pitched by Mr. O. J. Timothy and caught by Mr. J. J. Roache of the Men's League, the stand was filled. When the players took their

places the suffragists from the Nashville League pinned a "Votes for Women" badge on each stalwart player.

The ladies sold tickets in advance of the game, and Mrs. Geo. Dallac stood in a prettily decorated booth to provide tickets for late purchasers. Mrs. Jno. M. Kinny, chairman of the State Campaign Committee, had arranged for a percentage of all sales upon soft drinks, peanuts, popcorn, lemonade, chewing gum, as well as on all tickets. She had pretty girls selling these articles while others equally pretty passed through the crowd distributing literature upon suffrage—the question of the hour. The literature was very popular.

Congressman S. R. Sells was to speak at a mass meeting of the Congressional Union this week in Johnson City.

The second suffrage club in Shelby County in one week was organized by Mrs. James M. McCormack at a meeting of the Parent-Teacher Association of the Riverside School, Memphis. Officers were elected as follows: President, Miss L. C. Burke, principal of the Riverside School; vice-president, Miss M. L. Mosby; secretary, Miss Eula Gartrell; treasurer, Mrs. J. B. Stubblefield, president of the Riverside Parent-Teacher Association.

In addition to an address by Mrs. McCormack, speeches were made by Mrs. E. S. Conser and Mrs. W. O. White.

Mothers are to be regarded as one of the strongest factors in the winning of the vote, and this systematic organization of Parent-Teacher sympathizers is warmly welcomed by the State forces.

MISSISSIPPI

Governor Brewer is the first State official in Mississippi to recommend the recognition of women on the general board of trustees of the educational institutions.

In a speech at Braxton recently Governor Brewer said:

"I would like to see a woman placed on the board of trustees of our State educational institutions. I strongly believe that we can find a good strong, brainy woman who would acceptably fill a place on the board, and who could find out more in a week about the needs of our institution than a man could find out in a dozen years."

The governor will incorporate a recommendation to this effect in his final message to the Legislature. It is understood that the plan will also have the endorsement of the State superintendent of education.

Woman suffrage has opened the doors for women to obtain employment in places formerly closed to them.—Acting Governor Houx of Wyoming.

KENTUCKY

The recent meeting held by the Suffrage League of Woodford County at the residence of Senator and Mrs. J. N. Camden of Spring Hill was attended by quite a good sized audience, and it was an enthusiastic meeting. Miss Frances Steele presided and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge spoke on "Woman Suffrage." The following officers were elected: Miss Frances Steele, president; Miss Joe Carter and Mrs. Lewis Johnston, vice-presidents; Mrs. Claude S. Williams, secretary; Miss Jeannette Thornton, treasurer. A number of new members were added to the league.

At a meeting of the Scott County Woman Suffrage League on July 22 Mrs. W. O. Barkley was elected treasurer to fill a vacancy.

The Fayette Equal Rights Association was represented at the Blue Grass Fair again this year. Headquarters were at the tent of the Lexington Herald, through the generosity of that paper. Suffrage literature and membership cards were distributed. Mrs. Thomas Davidson has been in charge, and Mrs. J. D. Riser, Mrs. John R. Richards, Mrs. Samuel Wilson, Mrs. Fayette Johnson, Mrs. W. D. Drake, Miss Hostetter, Mrs. C. B. English and Mrs. Paul Lansing were each responsible for one day at the fair. Special emphasis was laid at the fair on the campaign for 1,000 subscriptions to The Woman's Journal.

The Lexington Herald has been extremely generous in advertising and pushing this campaign, and has literally devoted columns of space to it.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

At a suffrage party given recently by the Lisbon Equal Suffrage League, Mrs. Winston Churchill of Cornish was the guest of honor, and Congressman Raymond B. Stevens of Landaff and Mrs. Churchill were the speakers.

GEORGIA

Action by both committees on amendments of the present Legislature was expected this week. The hearing before the Senate Committee was to take place August 2. The House Committee, of which Shelby Myrick is chairman, listened to the presentation on July 29, but adjourned after moving to take up the suffrage resolution for a final report some day this week. Five speakers were heard, three for and two opposing suffrage.

Mrs. Frances Smith Whiteside, the first speaker for the resolution, said she wanted to plead for a fair show for the women of Georgia. Mrs. Elliott Cheatham, who followed, declared that woman suffrage was based on ex-

pediency and justice. Miss Mildred Rutherford of Athens then spoke against adopting the amendment, saying that it was not wise to tamper with the Georgia constitution on the question of suffrage when the negro question was still unsettled. Mrs. W. D. Lamar of Macon also spoke against the resolution. Mrs. W. H. Felton, the last speaker, advocated the suffrage amendment and was received with much applause. The hall was filled with women representing organizations for and against suffrage.

MICHIGAN

A district convention of suffrage workers will be held at Three Rivers September 14 and 15.

The Genesee county meeting, held in Flint the latter part of June, voted to pay \$100 toward the expenses of a speaker in New Jersey. This is the first local association to send help into campaign States. The State president, Mrs. Orton H. Clark, was the speaker at this meeting.

CONNECTICUT

The annual meeting of the Fairfield County workers was held on Thursday, Aug. 5, at Campo Beach, Westport. Mrs. H. H. Knox, the county chairman, presided, and there were reports from the presidents of the leagues and other workers, and addresses by Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, president of the C. W. S. A., and other members of the State Board. Fairfield County has the best record of any county in Connecticut. Not only was it the first to be well organized for suffrage—a work that was begun under the chairmanship of Miss C. Ruutz-Rees—but it is the only county in Connecticut that had a majority of its representatives in the Legislature favorable to the suffrage amendment in 1913—the first time that a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage was voted upon at the Capitol in Hartford. It had again a favorable majority in 1915, and in addition the Congressman of the district in which it is comprised, Hon. E. J. Hill, has come out openly and boldly in favor of woman suffrage and of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. The suffrage workers had much reason for congratulation when they met at Westport.

One of the ministers of Connecticut who has come out strongly for woman suffrage is Rev. Charles F. Taylor of Greenwich. He is the editor of the Greenwich Press. In a recent issue of his weekly paper, Mr. Taylor wrote: "The Greenwich Press stands unequivocally for woman suffrage, as it stands against all partisan political machines, and all that they involve. We believe in democracy. That includes woman suffrage—and anything else that is good. Are you with us? If so, show it."

RHODE ISLAND

The newly formed German-Irish-American Woman Suffrage League had a dinner in the open for members and guests August 1 in Providence. About seventy-five participated, a goodly number of them men. After-dinner speeches presented the cause of woman suffrage and were greeted with enthusiastic applause. Among the speakers were Mr. John Vierling of Providence and Professor Von Klenze of Brown University. The singing of German folk-songs and of German and American patriotic songs harmoniously closed the occasion. The new league hopes to re-open its meetings in the fall with a large membership. The members were encouraged by a letter from the New York German-American Suffrage Committee, with its membership of 1,200. The Rhode Island branch will emulate its larger sister next winter.

MINNESOTA

A joint deputation of the Minnesota Branch of the Congressional Union, and the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association, a branch of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, waited upon Congressman Carl Van Dyke, the newly elected Congressman of the fourth district, recently, and urged him to vote for the Susan B. Anthony amendment. The speakers were Mrs. A. R. Colvin, Congressional Union chairman of the fourth district, and Miss Mary McFadden, for years the leading legislative worker for suffrage in Minnesota. Both are Democrats.

The suffragists, accompanied by a band, and with banners flying, marched from Hotel St. Paul to Mr. Van Dyke's office in the Post-office building. Directly across the street from this building is Rice Park, and, while some twenty-five women waited upon Mr. Van Dyke in his office, the rest held an open air meeting in the park. The outdoor speakers were Miss Elsa Ueland, Miss Gertrude Hunter, Miss Josephine Schain and Mrs. Andreas Ueland, President of the State Suffrage Association. They spoke from an automobile decorated with a banner bearing the words, "We demand an amendment to the United States Constitution enfranchising women." A crowd of several hundred gathered to listen, applauded the speakers enthusiastically, and responded generously when a collection was taken.

Governor George A. Carlson of Colorado said at the Anti-Saloon League convention: "Take from the politics of our State and nation the insidious influences of the liquor interests and nationwide equal suffrage would prevail within a year's time."

The influence of women in politics has been helpful, uplifting and inspiring.—Judge Ben. B. Lindsey.

EYES OF ALL WOMEN ARE ON THESE STATES

Pennsylvania Farmers Favorable

Mrs. Ella S. Stewart of Chicago is helping in the Pennsylvania campaign and recounts her experiences in a recent letter:

"I have just finished a four weeks' speaking tour in north-eastern Pennsylvania, having gone through Wyoming, Susquehanna, Pike and Lackawanna counties, and today I am going into Monroe county. These are agricultural counties, and the towns and villages usually small, but the meetings have been good in spite of much rain. The rural vote is worth cultivating.

"At Milford Gifford Pinchot opened his hall for the meeting and introduced me in a stirring little speech, saying that woman suffrage was needed in the interest of good citizenship. Mrs. Amos Pinchot announced at the close that she was donating to the Milford Library a collection of woman suffrage books.

"At Factoryville I was introduced by Mrs. Minerva Mathewson, the mother of 'Christy' Mathewson, the great ball pitcher. She presided at my meeting—an open-air one. She is a magnificent type of strong, intellectual pioneer womanhood. She said: 'I have believed in suffrage all my life as a right which women should have because they are human beings. But now I believe it is necessary for women to have the ballot to protect their homes and to help meet their obligations to the world. The ballot is a tool for good government, which patriotic woman must have.'

The new car of the Equal Franchise Society of Philadelphia, which was presented by Miss Mary H. Burnham, is called the "Burnham Winner."

A lawn fete in aid of the Delaware County Suffrage Party was given recently on the lawn of Mrs. Mary Kent in Swarthmore. Fancy dances were given by the younger members of the party.

When the Liberty Bell reached Du Bois last week it had com-

pleted the first thousand miles of its tour of the State. Since its start from Sayre, in Bradford county, on June 23, it had passed through 21 counties and visited 162 towns and cities. Approximately half a million people had seen and greeted it all along the route.

After leaving Du Bois the bell was to travel south through Cambria and Somerset counties. It will then zigzag up and down the State, passing through practically every county before election day. When it completes its trip in Philadelphia on the Saturday before election it will have travelled approximately 5,000 miles.

Dr. Anna H. Shaw paid her first suffrage visit to Fayette County, Pa., July 29, when she addressed more than 500 men and women at "Linden Hall," Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran's beautiful home at St. James' Park, Dawson, Pa. The benefit, which Mrs. Cochran gave for the cause, paying all expenses herself, marked the close of Fayette County's first year's work. Mrs. Eleanor Cochran, of Berlin and New York, and Miss Sara Core, of Washington, Pa., both of whom were members of grand opera companies abroad, sang at Mrs. Cochran's fete.

Four silver teaspoons, over a hundred years old, heirlooms in the family of Mrs. Frances Olmstead Hellyer of Pann's Park, Bucks county, were recently contributed by her to the melting pot. The spoons were her most precious family relics, she said, but the cause of womankind was dearer to her, and she was giving them to raise funds for its advancement.

All of the officers of Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association are working right through the summer. Neither Mrs. Roesing nor Miss Hannah J. Patterson has had a vacation during the three years they have been directing the campaign.

Baseball Day In Bay State

Aug. 6 was to be Woman Suffrage Day at Fenway Park. Through the courtesy of President Lannin of the Boston American Baseball Association and owner of the famous Red Sox team, a section of the grandstand has been donated to the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association, who invited Governor Walsh and staff, Mayor and Mrs. Curley and party, Postmaster and Mrs. Murray, Congressmen Tague, Rogers, Carter, Dallinger and their families, and the mayors of all the nearby cities with their families to be present.

Before the game Miss Margaret Foley was to speak to the crowd. Special prizes were planned for Red Sox players making the first run and the last run of the game.

Street meetings in Boston are growing in size, numbers and interest. Every ward in the city will be given numerous meetings between now and the end of the campaign. A suffrage meeting can be started on any street cor-

ner without any notice whatever and within five minutes develop into a rousing political rally.

The Malden Equal Suffrage League has recently enrolled Mayor Blakeley as a member. Mayor Blakeley's secretary joined the association the following day.

Tyngsboro Grange last week passed a resolution favoring the woman suffrage amendment. The occasion was "Kickers' night," when everybody in the grange was invited to express what he or she thought wrong with the grange and the remedy. Evidently they looked upon woman suffrage as an important remedy.

Miss Margaret Foley has devoted herself so zealously to the suffrage campaign during the past months that her vocal chords have weakened under the strain, and she found it necessary last week to put herself in the care of a throat specialist. Fortunately her general health was not affected by her work, and she was expected to be in readiness for campaigning by the end of the

NEW YORK

Miss Kate Devereux Blake, president of the Teachers' Branch of the Empire State Campaign Committee, has sent a stirring call to the New York City Teachers, asking their aid in the campaigns. If they are taking vacations in one of the other campaign States, she asks them to help there.

Miss Blake asks every teacher to subscribe for The Woman's Journal, for she believes that a teacher who reads the Journal will be much more likely to be a worker and efficient.

She says: "As an example of the discriminations against women in our own State, let me cite these facts:

"A man may be arrested for being drunk and disorderly and the punishment is usually from two to ten dollars fine. A woman may be committed for three years, not for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, in the streets, but for being intemperate at home.

"A man still has the right to collect his wife's earnings unless there has been a contract signed entitling her to her own money."

Mrs. Edna B. Kearns of Rockville Centre, N. Y., has found a new way of interesting people in suffrage. In the course of a recent suffrage lecture in Malverne, L. I., she mentioned that she had that morning put up 17 jars of peas and six jars of raspberries. She said that after having prepared breakfast and luncheon, helped her daughter with her school lessons, tidied the house, both upstairs and down, and finished her canning she was spending part of her afternoon in explaining to women why a mother and a housewife should have a voice in making the laws which regulate canneries, food and clothing production, woman labor and child labor.

"I can campaign and I can can," Mrs. Kearns told her audience. "It's all in knowing how to manage." Mrs. Kearns has received so many inquiries about canning since her speech that she has arranged a canning demonstration under the auspices of the Lynbrook Club.

present week, and in all probability will go right through the campaign without any further setback.

Last Saturday evening the members of the Pittsfield Equal Franchise League gave a suffrage supper in the municipal building. About one hundred and fifty people attended.

A unique meeting was held at Onota Lake Sunday afternoon, when after rowing about the lake to advertise the meeting, the boat was drawn up quite close to the shore, so that, speaking from the boat, Miss Mary Carson and Miss Mary Donovan were able to reach the crowd on the shore as well as those in the boats and in the water.

The following poem was sent with a Blue Bird "to a Son's Wife in New York who has not come out for suffrage":
I am just a Blue Bird from the Old Bay State,

Jersey Plans Watchers' Schools

The need of schools for watchers at the polls was vividly presented at the executive board meeting of the New Jersey Woman Suffrage Association last week in New Brunswick.

"If all the men who promise to vote for the equal suffrage amendment keep their promises, all will be well," says the New York Evening Post. "But how can one be sure that they will keep faith? The question was discussed, and the answer was: Schools for watchers at the polls."

Mrs. F. H. Colvin, first vice-president of the Association, who is organizing these schools, talked about them at the open meeting of the conference. Her plan is, among other things, to keep a complete list of the voters who have promised to vote for the amendment at the special election in October. The women watchers at the various polls will hear the names of all the men who come to vote, and if any of the men on their lists do not appear they will be called up on the telephone, perhaps sent for in a machine.

"The only vehicle which the law prohibits being used for bringing voters to the polls is a hired one," said Mrs. Colvin. "So we can go in our own or those which have been loaned to us for the purpose. At the schools for watchers will be miniature polls, and every graduate will understand thoroughly the workings of the ballot and the poll."

Mrs. Everett Colby, chairman of the committee of 100 to raise money, reported \$5,000, which means that the committee consists so far of fifty people, as each member must pledge \$100 to the cause. This \$5,000, which will soon be \$10,000, will be used at the discretion of the Central Co-operative Committee, largely for advertising purposes. Already some of it has gone toward putting a suffrage poster in every street car in the State and in every Hudson Tube train and station.

Miss Florence Leech of Montana, State organizer, says that the work she has been doing in organizing all of South Jersey has been very encouraging; that she has encountered no real opposition, only indifference, and that, on the whole, the women of the State are responding well. Her talk was on how to organize leagues in small towns and country districts. She believes in

I arrive in New York a little late—
A long, long way and a weary wing,

But in your window box I'll sing.

Listen to the Bay State Bird;
Hark to his merry note.
Don't get tired of his singing,
Mother wants to vote.

Mother's brains are good as
sonny's,
Mother thinks so anyway.
Mother thinks she ought to use
them
For her country everyday.

Listen to the Bay State Bird.
Hark to his merry note.
Don't get tired of his singing,
Mother wants the vote.

making use of every "ready-made" meeting of which she hears, every old home week, every kind of a gathering at all. There is the place for a suffrage speech, and there she makes one. And she puts a suffrage booth into every fair.

"No cake sales," she says. "Go right to men for money; ask them how much they will give. That is their share. Women are doing the work. No cake sales for funds."

Luncheon was served to the delegates by the New Brunswick Political Study Club in Brunswick Hall, and the room was filled with sunflowers, California poppies, early goldenrod, golden-glow and all the yellow flowers of New Jersey, to match the yellow-bordered suffrage paper napkins on the table.

The Suffrage League of Atlantic City holds two open meetings each week at their headquarters, which are addressed by visitors from all over the country. Mrs. Milton McNeilan, State organizer for West Virginia, was a recent speaker. Mrs. Liska Stillman Churchill, clubwoman of Denver and voter for 26 years, at these meetings addresses herself directly to the men as one voter to another, and her first-hand knowledge and experience gives weight to every word.

The suffrage torch of liberty which New York suffragists carried from the far end of Long Island through to Buffalo, is to be brought to New Jersey for a month. On August 7 Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, president of the Women's Political Union of New York, will hand the torch to Mrs. A. Van Winkle, president of the Woman's Political Union of New Jersey. The ceremony of transfer will take place on the Hudson River, and fugs will carry the torch and its bearers from shore to shore. Mayor Fagan, of Jersey City, is to welcome the torch bearers and speak at the first meeting.

The W. P. U. of New Jersey is sending out automobile campaigners throughout the whole State. A very successful city campaign was held in Passaic last week. Daily factory meetings and evening street meetings have played an important part. Mrs. M. J. Reynolds of Newark, Mrs. Wesley Martin Stoner of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Ella Reeves Bloor of Ohio and Miss Julia Hurlbut of Morristown were among the speakers. From Passaic the campaigners were to go to Pompton Lakes in the central part of the county.

Another campaign under Miss Emily Pierson and several college graduates has been held in New Brunswick. The campaigners found anything but a friendly welcome on their arrival, but interest so increased that at the end of the week the meetings were too large for one speaker to reach the entire crowd. The local newspapers lent their co-operation.

During a campaign in Belvidere last week, the anti-suffragists put up large pink and black signs, "Vote 'No' on Oct. 19," which the citizens pulled down as soon as the anti's backs were turned. Belvidere residents also arranged for moving pictures of the suffrage campaigners, which will be shown at "Home Week" celebrations all over the state. Phillipsburg and Hackettstown are on the campaigners' program for this week.

OHIO

The 13th Congressional District recently held its second meeting at Bowling Green with all counties represented. Mrs. P. M. Hendershott of Tiffin is chairman. After a morning business session, at which the organization was completed, a luncheon was given at the College Inn. Mrs. Upton and Miss Florence Allen were speakers at the Chautauqua meeting in the afternoon, most of the delegates from the surrounding counties attending.

The State convention of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association will be held at Hotel Hollenden in Cleveland about the middle of November.

Gen. J. Warren Keifer, former Speaker of Congress, recently addressed a mass meeting of Clark County women suffragists, and referred to the fact that 37 years ago the Committee on Rules in the House of Representatives submitted a favorable report on the creation of a woman suffrage committee to the House, and the House rejected it.

The Ohio W. S. A., through its executive committee, has adopted strong resolutions against the proposal of the so-called Constitutional Stability League to restrict the use of the I. and R. and calls upon all friends of the people's rule to combat the proposal.

Herbert S. Bigelow, in a statement in The People's Bulletin calls the proposal "as tricky as any scheme ever concocted by corporation attorneys in a legislative body," and answering his own questions as to why it was proposed, he says, "Of course, in order to make one less woman suffrage campaign for certain interests to oppose. Why not amend the constitution providing that the Legislature shall make an appropriation of \$100,000 to defeat woman suffrage when it comes up in order to relieve the aforesaid interests of the expense of fighting with their own money the aspirations of the best womanhood of Ohio?"

IOWA

For the first time in the forty-seven years of campaigning for suffrage in Iowa a direct appeal will be made to the men for funds to carry on the campaign. Sums of considerable size will be solicited. One donation of \$500 has already been received, and it is hoped this will attract others as large or even larger. If the friends of the cause would see the question decided favorably at the primaries next June they must lay the foundation now with substantial donations of money. The same strict economy which has marked suffrage management thus far will be continued.

The elaborate garden fete given by the Des Moines suffragists added a splendid sum to the campaign fund. For weeks preparations for the big event occupied the attention of prominent society and clubwomen almost to the exclusion of all other activities. The fete was carried out on a large scale, combining a bridge game of some seventy-five tables, a bazaar, a cabaret supper, professional talent giving of their services, a platform dance both afternoon and evening, an entertainment of music and fancy dancing and vaudeville. A marvelous cake was auctioned off, fortunes were told and then there was a White Elephant booth,

where one found many things of interest, though their donors had considered them in the light of white elephants.

A clever suffrage song set to the tune of "Dixie" and sung by a mysterious Lady-in-Yellow was one of the hits of the affair. Quite the center of interest was the melting pot.

The organizers are using every possible means for promoting the work with street meetings and meetings in the homes. Whenever possible they have asked for a place on the programs of meetings arranged for purposes other than suffrage. "I always believe in getting in on the ready-made," writes one organizer, as she relates her experiences in a town of less than a thousand where the three churches were holding evangelistic services on the street on Saturday night, and where she succeeded in persuading them to give her a place on the program.

The demand for suffrage speakers is increasing, and special suffrage days have featured many different gatherings. In August Miss Flora Dunlap, State president, has been asked to speak at an old settlers' gathering at Redfield, the celebration for the event lasting throughout two days.

Letters have been sent out to all delegates who were at the biennial of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs asking them to subscribe to The Woman's Journal.

KNOW your ground and the battle is half won. The fliers and pamphlets printed by the Woman's Journal and Suffrage News will give you that knowledge.

Look over the literature listed below and see which ones you need, and which ones you want for your neighbors.

"SUFFRAGE AND MORALS," by Miss Blackwell, discusses what has been accomplished by the States wherein women vote for social reform, red light abatement and the single standard of morals. It is now ready. Postpaid, 3c each; 10c, \$2.00.

A TRUE STORY. By Carrie Chapman Catt, which tells of Li Po Ton and San Francisco's Chinatown. Two for 5c; 10c, \$2.17.

JANE ADDAMS TESTIFIES. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each 5c; per 100, \$2.00.

VOTES AND ATHLETICS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Spicy presentation of anti-suffrage fallacies. It covers many States and many arguments. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 75c.

BALLOTS AND BROOMS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Illustrated. Short and to the point. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND TEMPERANCE. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Facts and figures are given which you want to know. Price, 2c each; 10c, \$1.00.

A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER. By Alice Stone Blackwell. A brief answer to anti-suffrage charges against prominent suffrage leaders. Price, postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c.

THE THREE-FOLD MENACE. By Alice Stone Blackwell, answers three of the Anti's shopworn arguments. Price, postpaid, 2c each; 10c, \$1.02.

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. By Alice Stone Blackwell, shows what "The Worth of a Vote" has been to men. 2c each; per 100, 50c.

SUFFRAGE AND MORMONISM. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, each, 3c; per 100, \$2.00.

MASSACHUSETTS LAWS. By Alice Stone Blackwell. Postpaid, 2 for 5c; per 100, \$1.00.

THE WOMAN'S JOURNAL AND SUFFRAGE NEWS

285 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

July 27 Mrs. Dodson left again for the western part of the State. August 7 to 18 Mrs. Dodson, in company with Mrs. Florence Maskrey of Maquoketa will tour the third district. On August 18, in company with Mrs. Jeanne Wilkinson Schranke, Mrs. Dodson will continue her work at Mason City and that vicinity for about three days.

Meanwhile Miss Mabel Lodge, State organizer, is making her way through the second tier of counties.

Enthusied by an address made by Miss Eleanor Gordon of Illinois, who is working in the southwestern part of the State, Fort Madison has started a whirlwind campaign for suffrage. An organization has been perfected and the town is being districted in preparation for a thorough suffrage canvass.

Mrs. Charles G. Walner of Atlantic, well known among Iowa clubwomen, has been appointed the county leader.

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Your wants may be many or few, but undoubtedly some of them can be filled through a little announcement in the Suffrage Exchange, which is proving every week of decided value to Woman's Journal readers. The rate is two cents a word with a minimum of fifteen words for thirty cents.

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REAL ESTATE

WRITE for the "Letters to George." They describe the possibilities of citrus fruit growing in Florida. C. E. STREY, 4000 Park Pl.

SUFFRAGE SUPPLIES.

WANTED—A worker for the Woman Suffrage Party in Philadelphia, able to do street speaking. Answer to Miss S. D. Chambers, 1450 N. 53d St., Philadelphia. (31)

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National Woman's Trade Union League stands for self-government in the workshop through organization and also for the enactment of protective legislation. Information given. LIFE AND LABOR working women's magazine 10c a copy. Mrs. Raymond Robins, President. Headquarters 108 W. Washington St., Chicago. (cow)

SUFFRAGE LECTURES by Miss Belle Kearney: "A Place in the Sun." "Woman and the Ballot." Popular Lectures: "Russia As I Saw It." "Old Days in Dixie Land." "Life in the Mile Country." Lectures on the Temperance Reform. For dates and terms address Miss Belle Kearney, 109 Bowen St., Providence, R. I., care Miss Hale. (17)

THE WORTH OF A VOTE. Alice Stone Blackwell in this lucid little leaflet asks, "How much has the right to vote been worth to men?" and then clearly and concisely shows what the worth of a vote has been. Postpaid, each 2c; per 100, 50c. Order from The Woman's Journal. (17)

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PROMINENT MEN CALL ANTI BLUFF

Former Secretary of War Joins
Mr. Root in Showing up
"Jim" Nugent

Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, denies that he ever sent a letter against equal suffrage to James Nugent, New Jersey anti-suffrage politician. Mr. Nugent's tactics appear to be to put anti-suffrage statements into the mouths of prominent men, to claim that the statements were made in personal letters to himself and to try in this way to deceive the public.

In the case of Mr. Root, as reported last week, and of Mr. Stimson, this week, Mr. Nugent's "bluff has been called" and anti-suffrage tactics are again brought into the limelight. Like others of the opposition, Mr. Nugent will probably not cease his activity but will study for new methods of deceiving the public.

COLGRADO BALLOT HELPS THE HOME

Governor Carlson Tells Pennsylvanians
Voters Why Mother
Needs Vote for Fireside

Governor George A. Carlson of Colorado, where women have voted for the past twenty-two years, made a strong appeal to the men of Pennsylvania to vote for woman suffrage this November in a recent address at the Swedish Lutheran Church at Kane, Pa. He said:

"Don't let people tell you that the mothers of your children will prove incapable, or become coarse, cold or neglectful in the home if given the ballot; those who for nearly a quarter of a century have actually observed the enfranchised woman at work know that she can sense the enemy of the home more quickly and will fight him with more telling effect than the husband, and while preserving all her natural feminine charm and sweetness, she will become even more devoted to the man who has allowed her ampler means and fuller power for the protection of their common fireside.

"The State in safeguarding and preserving the health and morals of the young is but doing a mother's work.

"We need the blending of the mother heart and the masculine judgment and will to sustain and guard our homes."

Mrs. Fenwick Miller, a well-known English journalist, has been elected president of the Women Writers' League in England. She is one of the pioneers of the women's movement in England. At 22 years of age she was elected a member of the London School Board, and was twice re-elected.

Japanese women have recently begun two important activities, according to the Associated Press. The first is the formation of a Woman's Exchange, which is devoted to the encouragement of the making of articles for home use. Fifteen Japanese women newspaper and magazine writers of Tokio are also forming a Woman's Press Club—the first organization of the kind in the Far East. It will be devoted to the furtherance of the business interests and social intercourse of the writers, and the promotion of women's rights.

NEWPORT SOCIETY AT GARDEN PARTY

Prominent Women of Fashionable
Resort Watch Dancing
Contest at Mrs. Belmont's

A suffrage garden party and dancing contest was given last week by Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont at her Newport residence, Marble House, for the benefit of Congressional Union work and for children left destitute by the war. Prominent women of Newport and nearby resorts attended. Mrs. Belmont presented cups to the winners, given by Mrs. Marsden J. Perry, Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. J. J. Mason and Mrs. A. C. Barrows. Lawrence Durant was in charge of the dancing and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary were the judges.

To Teachers

Do you realize that no country where women have a voice in the government has yet taken part in this terrible war? For the sake of the men, women and children in the whole world, the suffragists of the nation call on you for help now in your vacation, and for enthusiastic co-operation in the campaign work in September and October in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. If the teachers will really work for their civic liberty, the battle will be won. Will you help?

Not one-fifth of the voters of New York State voted in favor of calling this year's constitutional convention.

LAST LAUGHS

Mamma: "Bessie, how many sisters has your new playmate?"
"He has one, mamma. He tried to fool me by saying he had two half-sisters, but I guess he didn't know I studied fractions!"—New York Sun.

"Why should a soldier never lose his head in battle?" asked a German captain of a private soldier.

"Because he wouldn't have any place to put his helmet on," was the unexpected reply.—Texas Siftings.

Philanthropist: "I wish to found a great university on this site. Is it desirable?"

Expert (doubtfully): "It will take a lot of grading before football can be played here."

"If fishes knew enough to live in the ground instead of the water," remarked Frank, "they could get all the worms they wanted without hooks in them."
—Harper's.

Dr. Francis Parkman, the historian, had a strict idea of justice in some things, though it seemed to abandon him when the equal rights of women were concerned. A friend met him one day walking along the street leading a street boy with either hand. "What in the world are you doing, Parkman?" asked his friend. "I found Johnny here had eaten all of the apple instead of dividing with his little brother. I am going to buy another for the younger boy, and make Johnny watch him while he eats it!"

Returned Traveler: "How do you do, my little dear? Is your father still rector of this church?"
"Oh, no, sir. He's been concentrated a bishop!"

Elder Goodman: "Well, Johnny, did you have a good time Christmas?"

Johnny: "A good time? Well, I should think I did. Mamma had to sit up with me for the next three nights!"

KANSAS FOOD IS PURE ARTICLE

People Not Only Got Law but
Got Pure Food through Public Spirit

The actual, everyday success of the pure food law in Kansas is reported as follows by the Philadelphia Public Ledger:

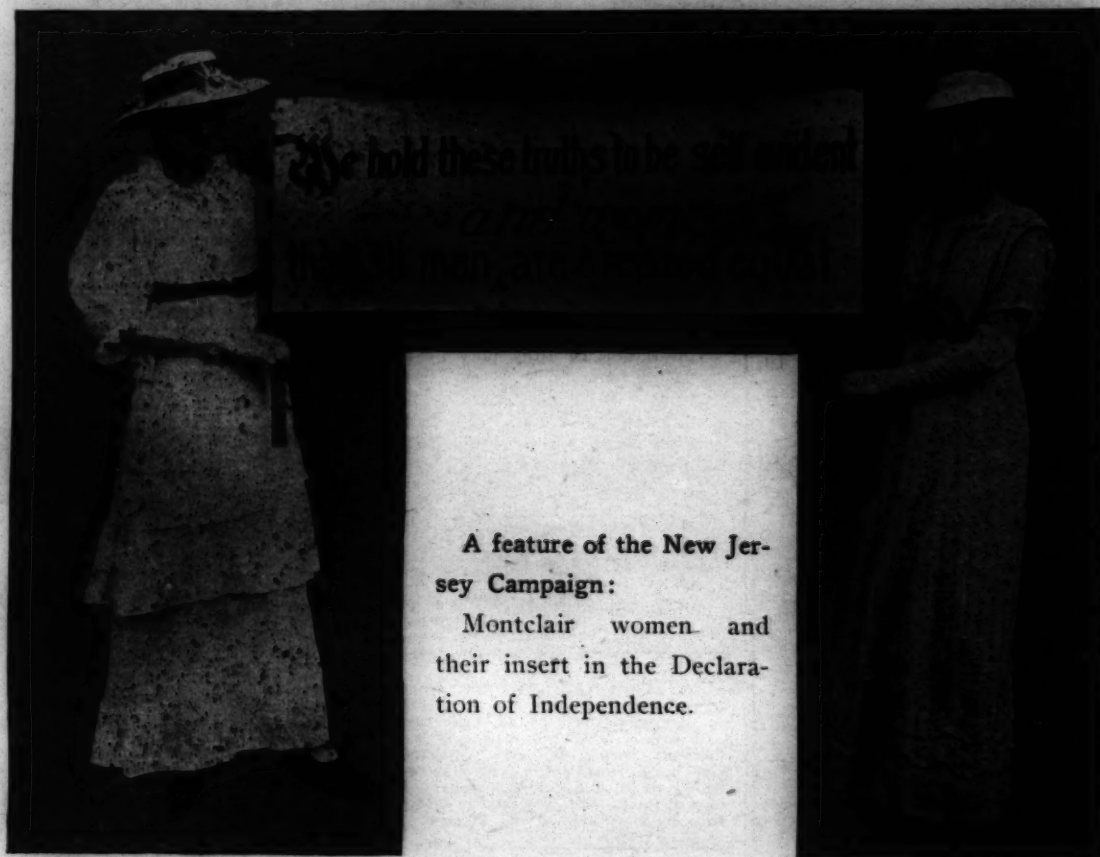
"Tomato catsup out in Kansas has quit being pumpkin mush with coloring matter. A pound of butter is a pound of butter, and the water is still in the well. Spices spice by their own unaided efforts; and sausages—as Ellis Parker Butler would say—is pigs. In eight years the pure food law has really done something.

"This reform which Professor Willard, food analyst, announces, is one of those typical things that we are apt never to notice. We get all stirred up over something. We make a great fuss. We pass a law. And we forget all about it until some one tells us that something has happened. Of course, plenty of laws of this kind simply haven't worked. They haven't had the vitality, the kick of public interest behind them. It isn't so much the act that has purified Kansas' food, says Professor Willard, as the grocery store demands of the consumers. The people wanted pure food. They got the law, of course, which made the labels truthful. But they got the food, too. Something like that is usually the case when they really mean it."

The success of this law is due to public spirit and nothing increases public spirit like a voice in public affairs. Women can vote in Kansas.

Judge Ben Lindsey has spoken of the value of woman suffrage to Colorado before every one of his forty or fifty New York State audiences in the round of his Chautauqua lectures.

I am often struck by the much larger outlook that we women have gained through our work for woman suffrage.—Julia Ward Howe.



A feature of the New Jersey Campaign:

Montclair women and their insert in the Declaration of Independence.

FARM FOLK GIVE ENCOURAGEMENT

Barber Moves Chair to Street so
Customers May Hear Suffrage
Speeches

Miss Lillian Howard, one of the Pennsylvania organizers, who has been touring the farming districts recently, says that the interest in suffrage among the farmers is very encouraging. She held five and six meetings a day. The men would leave their work in the fields and the women their homes, walking and carrying babies, if necessary, to attend the meetings.

"At Calvin, in Huntingdon county," said Miss Howard, "the men were out repairing the telephone line and could not come to the meeting. They begged us to come to where they were working, and they listened to every word of our speeches, even though it rained part of the time.

"At another town a man was having his hair cut when we arrived. When he heard the speeches outside of the barber shop he made the barber move his chair out on the street, and both of them listened attentively to the speeches while the haircut was being finished."

Governor Lister of Washington in a recent address before the Washington State Federation praised the work of the women of his State in legislative and civic matters. "Just now women are the balance wheel of the United States," he said.

CALGARY WOMEN FEEL THE NEED

Albertan Says They Had Poignant
Sense of Helplessness in
Recent Election

The day after the recent vote on prohibition in the Province of Alberta the Calgary Albertan said:

"The feeling of helplessness which has affected the women of Calgary throughout the past three months was more poignant yesterday than during any previous day in the whole campaign. Women calling up The Albertan for news of the vote during the afternoon, repeatedly expressed themselves:

"Yes, a good vote you say? I am glad—but—oh dear, I feel so helpless. This is the first time since I lived here that I really realized what it means to be deprived of a vote."

"Another said with a somewhat pathetic jocularity: 'Woman's place may be in the home—but I'm going down town tonight with the crowd. I'm too wrought up to sit around here alone. If I had only had a vote I would have been content in the knowledge of actually doing something—my bit, you know. But I've just sat 'round helpless, all day.'"

"The next big fight in Alberta will be for a vote," says the Albertan.

I favor national suffrage for women. It will come.—U. S. Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa.

NEVADA COUNCIL SUPPORTS WOMEN

Reduces Number of Saloons in
Reno—Ordinance Passed by
Unanimous Vote

The provisions of the proposed saloon ordinance for Reno, Nev., which were defeated at the election last May, when women voted for the first time, have now been practically adopted by a unanimous vote of the city council and with the full approval of Mayor Byington. The ordinance as proposed by the women provided that the number of saloons be gradually reduced from the existing eighty to forty, and that no music be allowed in saloons or cafés after 1 A. M. The method of enforcement was considered too drastic; and the defeat, for which the women of Reno were unjustly held responsible, was given much notoriety by opponents of woman suffrage.

The recent action of the City Council has pledged the gradual reduction of the number of saloons to fifty, and has forbidden all forms of music in saloons at any time. This new measure, practically identical with the one proposed by the women, marks a distinct victory for the principles advocated by them, and is believed to indicate a desire on the part of the city officials to co-operate for civic betterment.

Why not make intelligence rather than sex the supreme test of citizenship?—Hon. John W. Abernethy of Alabama.